# A Satellite-Based Mobile Warning System to Reduce Atlantic Sturgeon Interactions in Delaware waters Grant No. NNX17AG34G

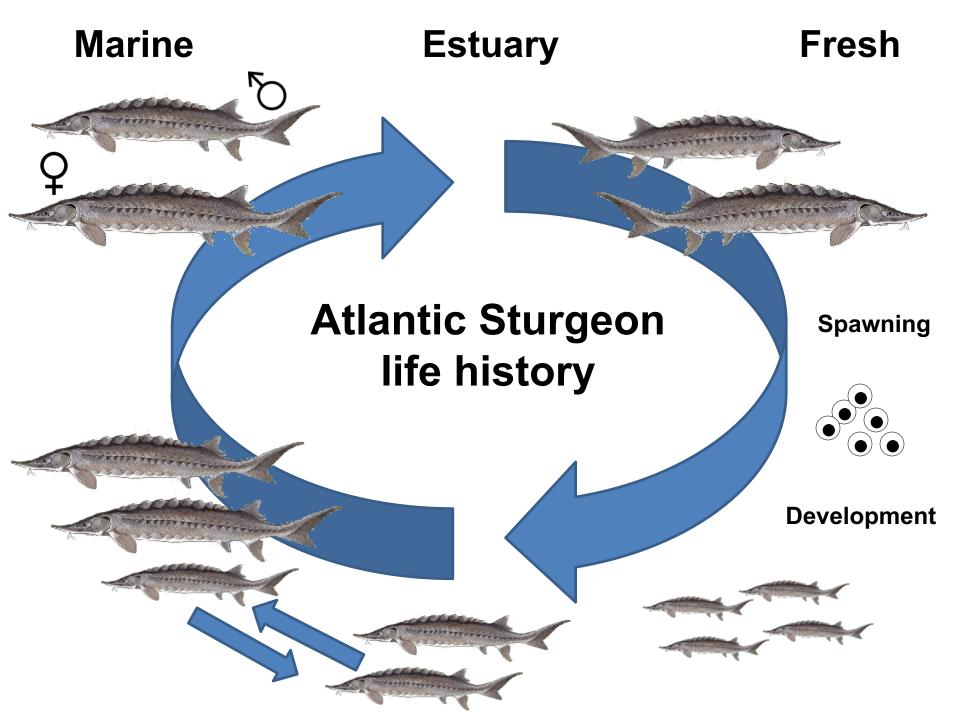


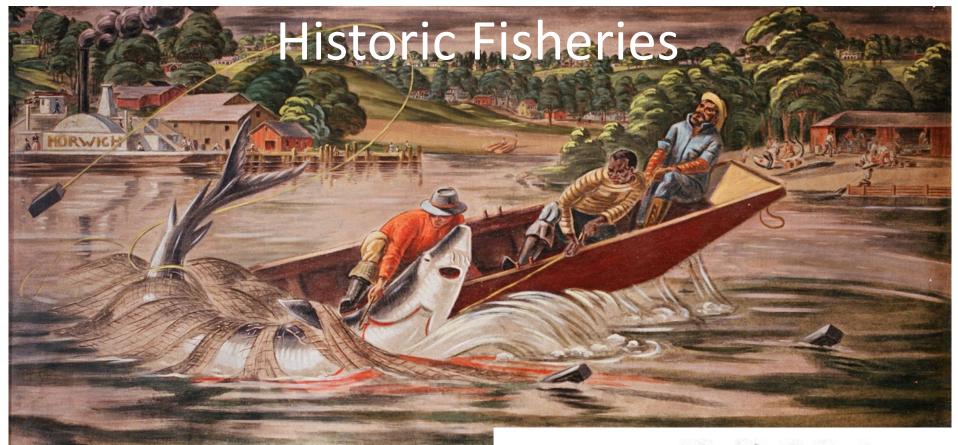




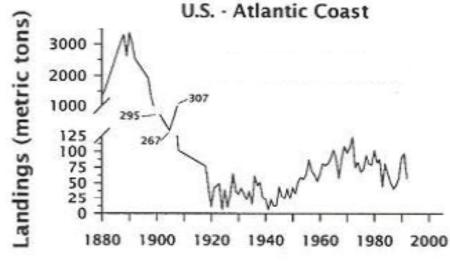






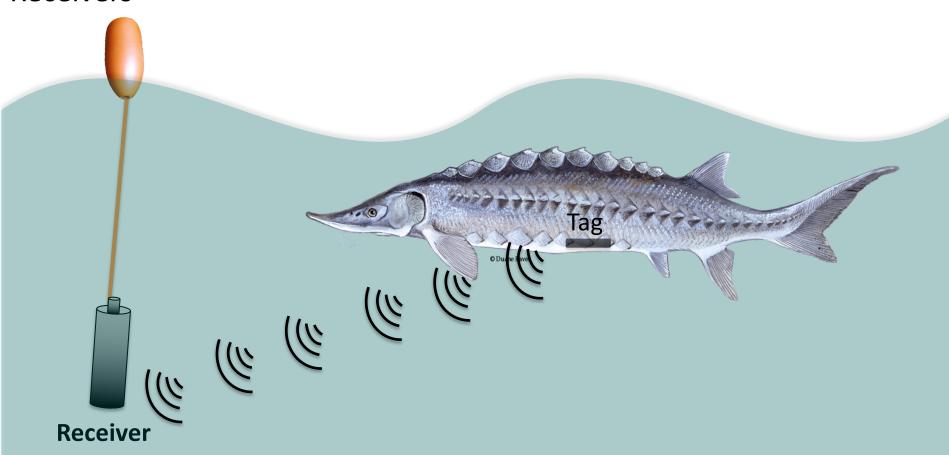


- Delaware River Fishery
  - Peak of 2700mt harvest 1888
  - Largest sturgeon fishery in the United States (75% of landings)
  - Collapsed ~1900
- Minimal take, no recovery
  - Coast wide moratorium since 1998
  - Listed under the ESA in 2012



# **Acoustic Telemetry**

Must download Receivers



### **Model Formulation**

#### Response – Presence/Absence

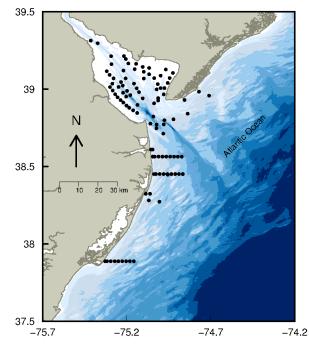
- Atlantic Sturgeon
  - 301 individuals
  - 1,900 presences matched to 1 day Satellite data
  - 1,387,197 absences matched to 1 day Satellite data

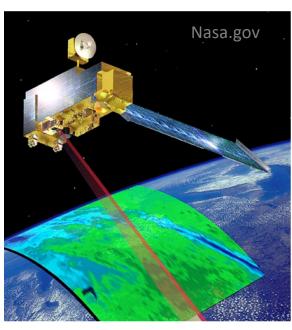
#### **Predictors**

- One-Day MODIS Aqua
  - SST
  - Absorption
    - (12 wavelengths)
  - Seascapes
  - Day of year
- Bathymetry
- Variable reduction
  - Information valuation
  - Collinearity test
  - Future relevance









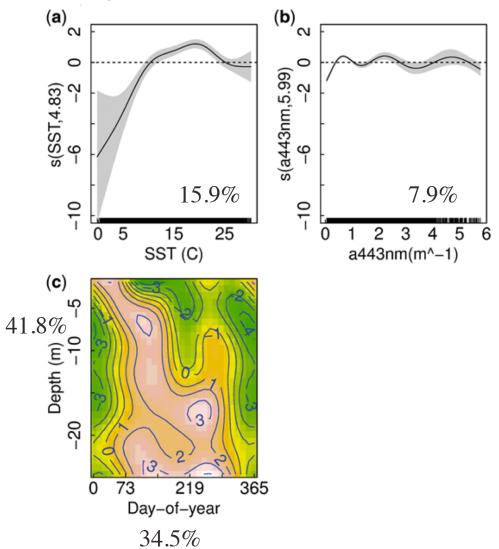




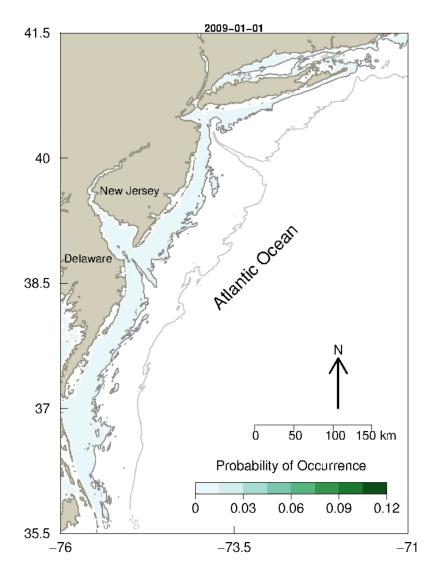
ICES Journal of Marine Science (2017), doi:10.1093/icesjms/fsx187

#### Satellite driven distribution models of endangered Atlantic sturgeon occurrence in the mid-Atlantic Bight

Matthew W. Breece  $^{1,\bullet}$ , Dewayne A. Fox $^2$ , Danielle E. Haulsee  $^1$ , Isaac I. Wirgin  $^3$ , and Matthew J. Oliver  $^1$ 





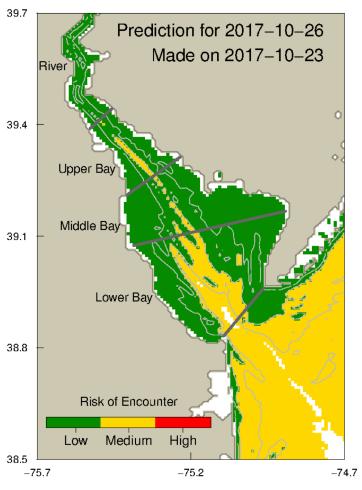


### Atlantic Sturgeon Predicted Occurrence

**Green indicates low risk of encountering Atlantic Sturgeon** 

Yellow indicates medium risk of encountering Atlantic Sturgeon

#### Red indicates high risk of encountering Atlantic Sturgeon



This product is developed for mature Atlantic Sturgeon using historic telemetry observations matched to date, bathymetry, and sea surface temperature and ocean color from NASA'S MODIS AQUA satellite. The five regions (Delaware River, Upper Delaware Bay, Middle Delaware Bay, Lower Delaware Bay, and Atlantic Ocean) are divided into 5 meter depth bins.

#### Contact:

Moliver@udel.edu, and Mwbreece@udel.edu
University of Delaware 700 Pilottown Road
Lewes, DE 19958

Ed.hale@state.de.us Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife 3002 Bayside Drive Dover, DE 19901

Breece, M. W., D. A. Fox, D. E. Haulsee, I. Wirgin, and M. J. Oliver. 2017. Satellite Driven Distribution Models of Endangered Atlantic Sturgeon Occurrence in the Mid-Atlantic. ICES Journal of Marine Science fsx187.











### **Users**

DNREC – Permit Issuance, Enforcement

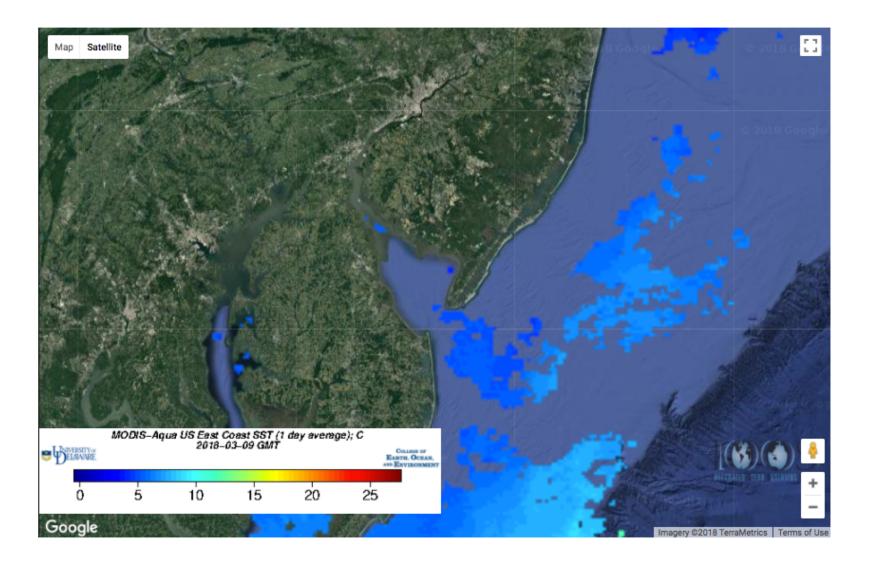


Gillnet fishers –
Avoid fines, avoid
costly entanglements

Wind Power Developers

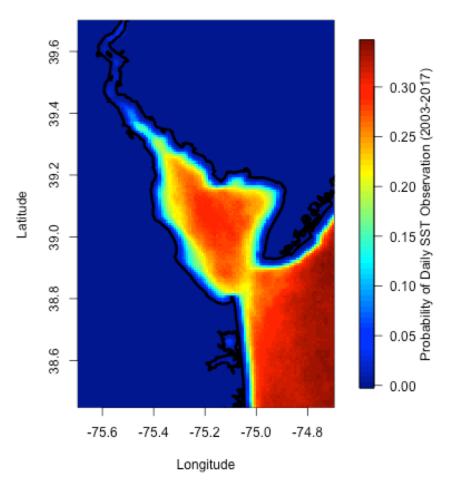


# The problem of the availability of satellite data



#### The problem of the availability of environmental data

#### Daily observations from satellites are rare



Time between passes with > 50% coverage Mean = 4.83 days Median = 3.00 days

#### Clouds are not random



DINEOF to gap-fill data (Data INterpolating Empirical Orthogonal Functions)



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

Ocean Modelling

Ocean Modelling 9 (2005) 325-346

www.elsevier.com/locate/ocemod

Reconstruction of incomplete oceanographic data sets using empirical orthogonal functions: application to the Adriatic Sea surface temperature

A. Alvera-Azcárate a,\*, A. Barth a, M. Rixen b, J.M. Beckers a

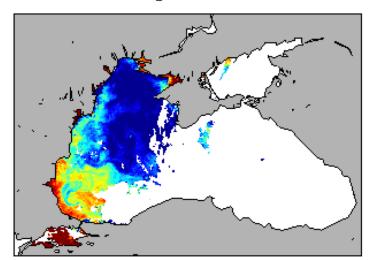
B GHER, Department of AGO, University of Liège, Allée du 6 Août 17, B5, Sart Tilman, 4000 Liège, Belgium
NATOISACLANT Undersea Research Centre, Viale San Bartolomeo 400, 19138, La Spezia, Italy

Received 30 March 2004; received in revised form 26 July 2004; accepted 4 August 2004 Available online 16 September 2004

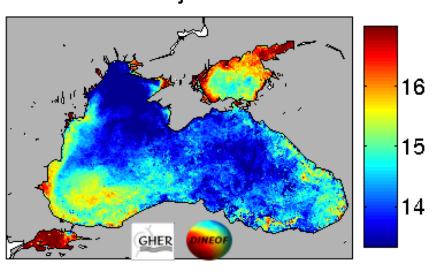


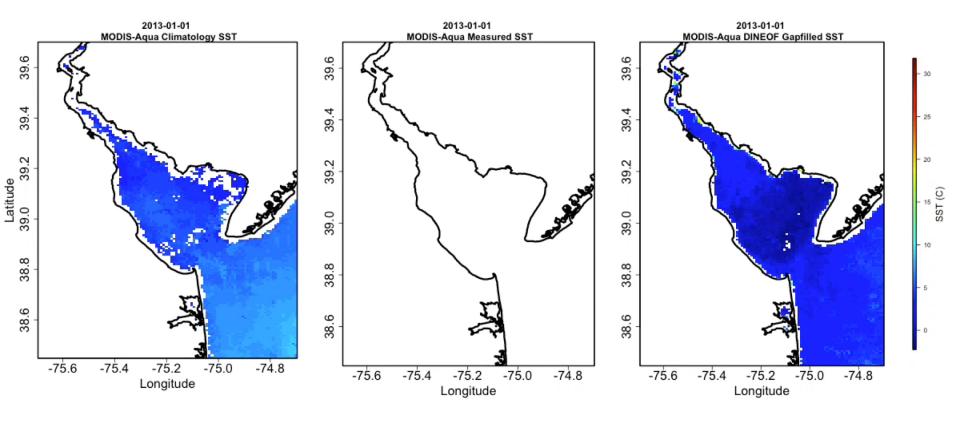
#### **DINEOF daily cloud-free SST of the Black Sea**

#### Original data



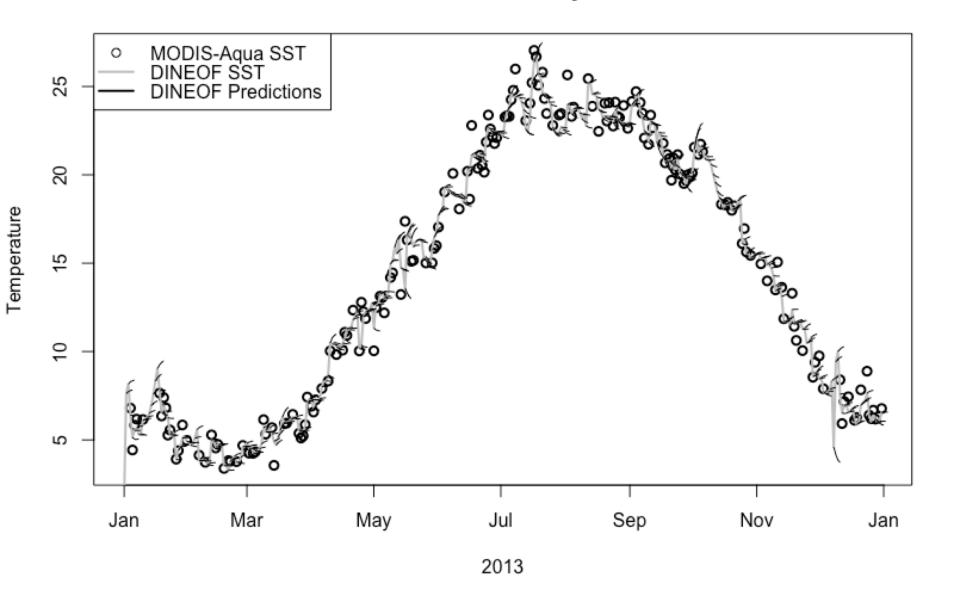
#### 16-May-2017

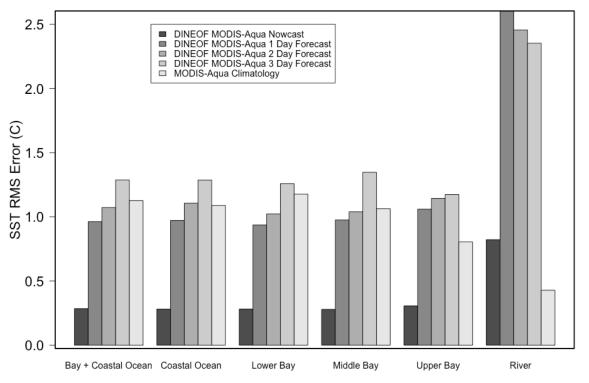




Gap filled data based on previous 365 days, queried from <a href="http://basin.ceoe.udel.edu/thredds/catalog.html">http://basin.ceoe.udel.edu/thredds/catalog.html</a>

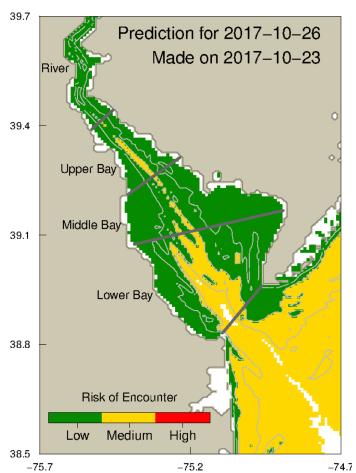
#### Mean Delaware Bay SST

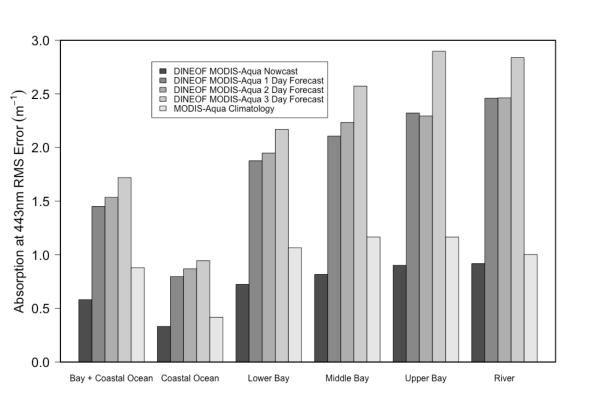




Compared days with at least 50% coverage

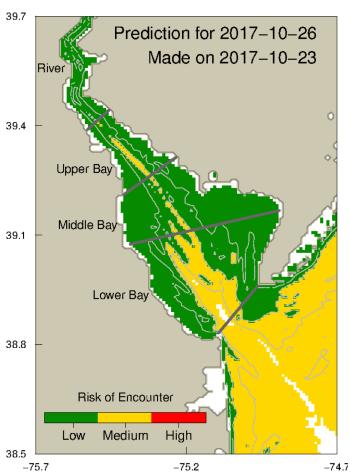
Used it to forecast 3 days in the future.





Compared days with at least 50% coverage

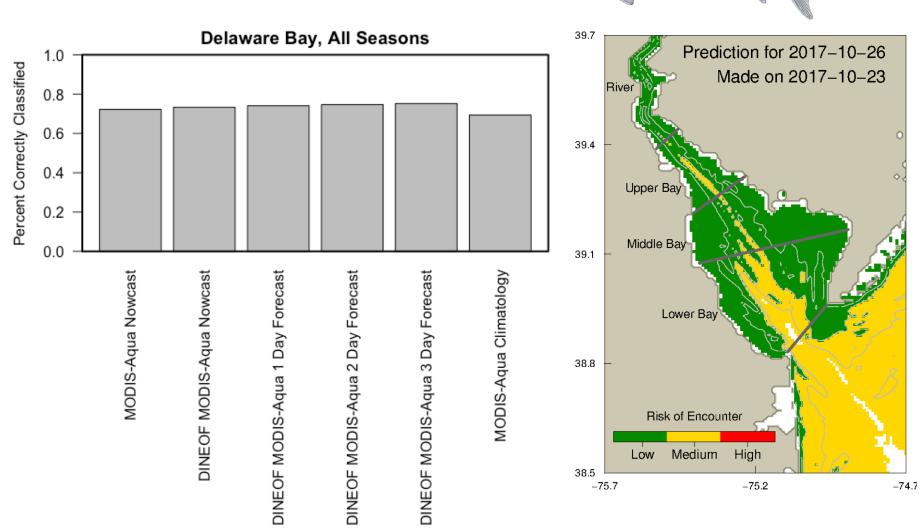
Used it to forecast 3 days in the future.



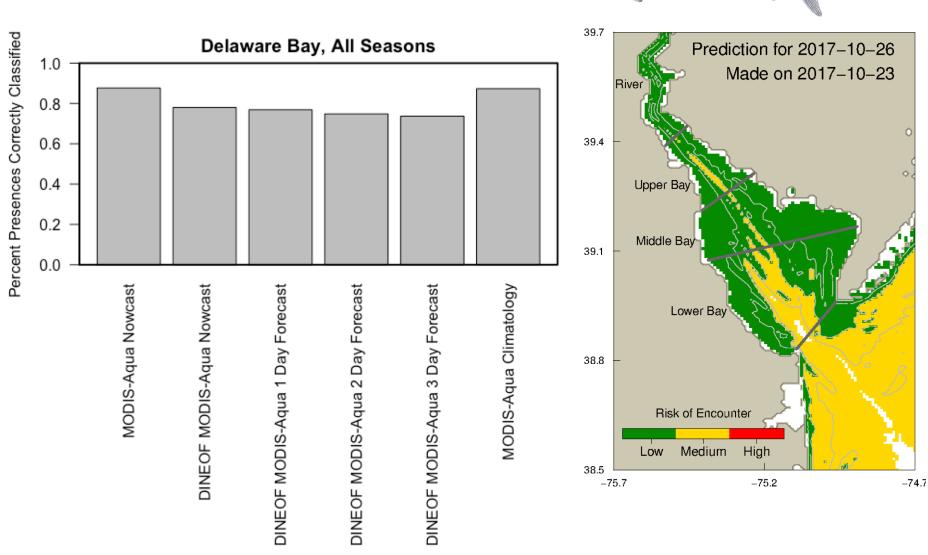
**Application** 2017-09-20 gapfilled 2017-09-21 1 day future 39.697 Sturgeon nowcast on 1 day forecast 9/20/2017 39.7 39.38575 39.38575 Prediction for 2017-10-26 Made on 2017-10-23 39.0745 39.0745 39.4 38.76325 38.76325 Upper Bay 0 0.03 0.06 0.09 0.12 38.452 38.452 -75.691 -74.701 -75.196 -74.701 Middle Bay -75.691-75.196 39.1 2017-09-21 2 day future 2017-09-21 3 day future 39.697 39.697 2 day forecast 3 day forecast Lower Bay 39.38575 39.38575 38.8 39.0745 39.0745 Risk of Encounter High Low Medium 38.76325 38.76325 38.5 -75.7-75.2-74.7 Probability of Occurrence 38.452 -75.691 -75.196 -74.701

Does it work for sturgeon?

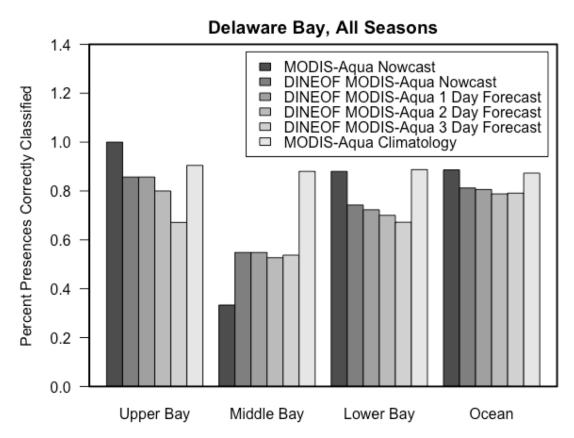
Accuracy

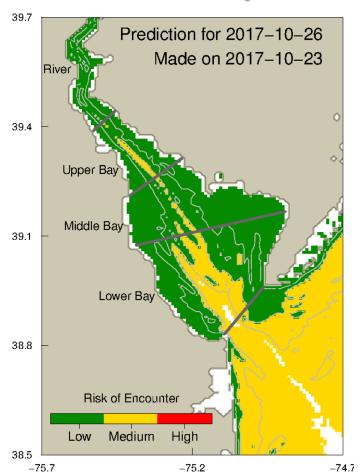


Accuracy

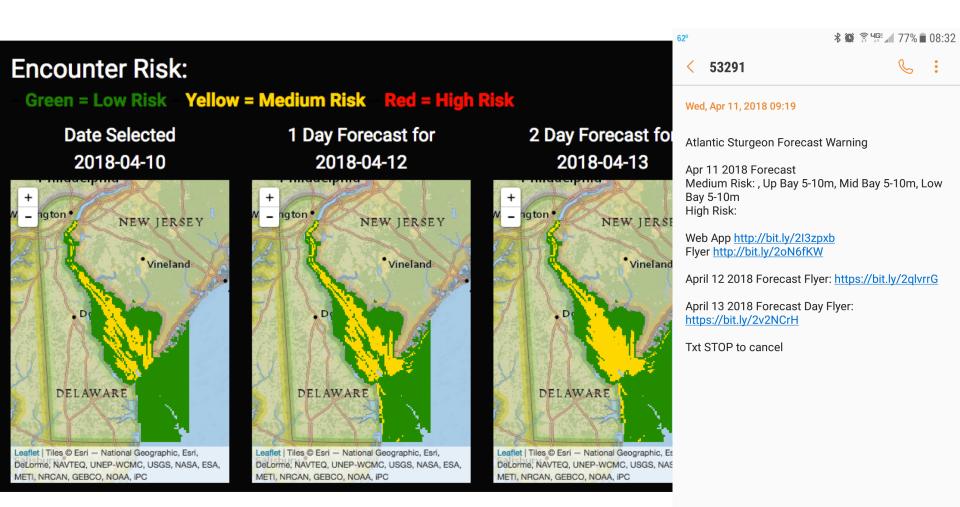


Accuracy





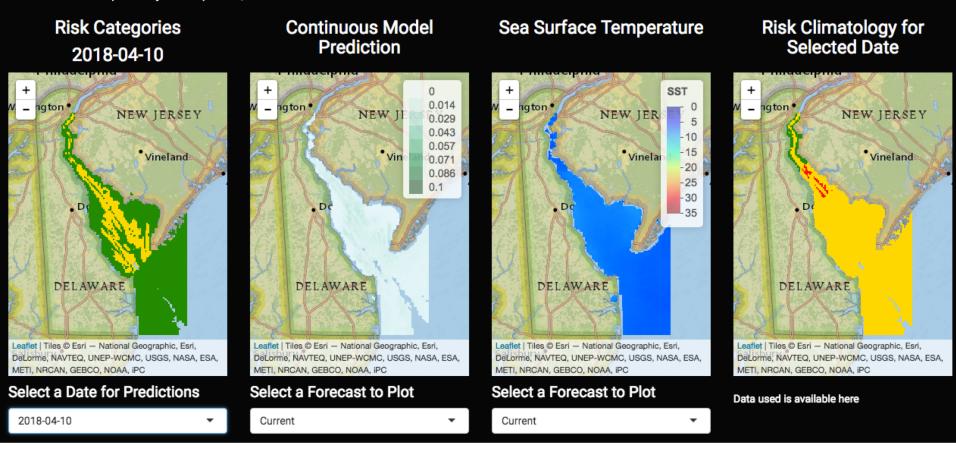
#### **Application**



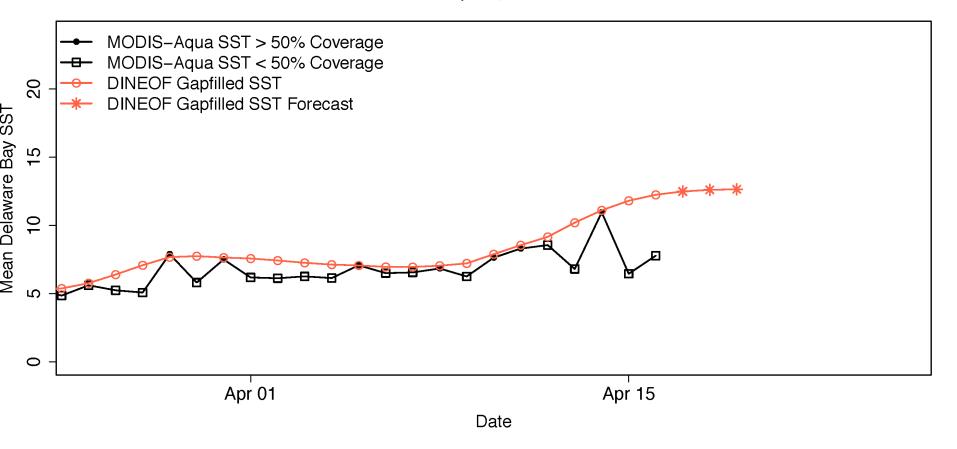
http://basin.ceoe.udel.edu/shiny/sample-apps/sturgeon/

### **Application**

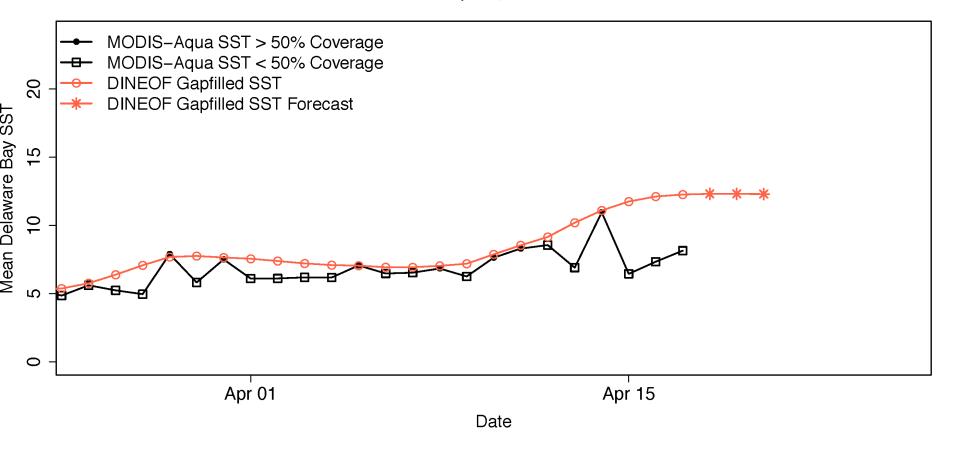
From left to right, these maps display the Categorical Risk of Encounter, Continuous Probability of Occurrence, Gapfilled Sea Surface Temperature, and Risk Climatology for the date selected. You can choose a forecast for probability and temperature, see tab 1 for Risk Forecasts.



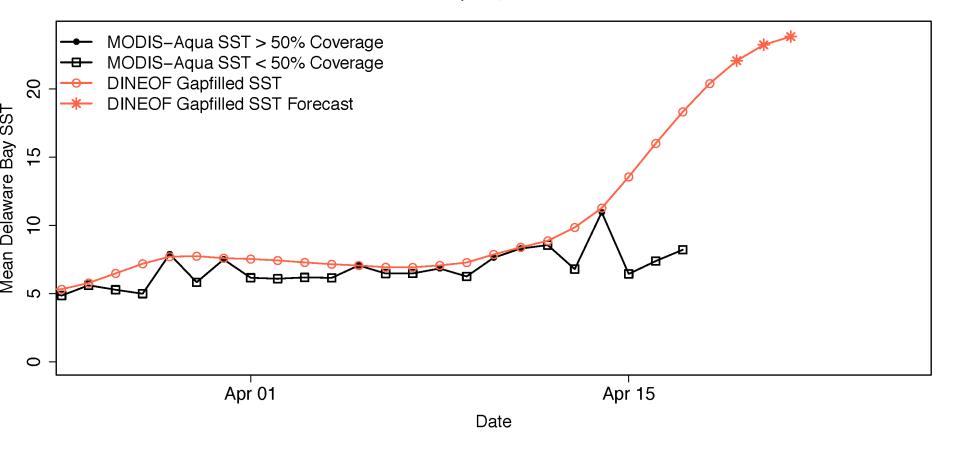
April 16, 2018



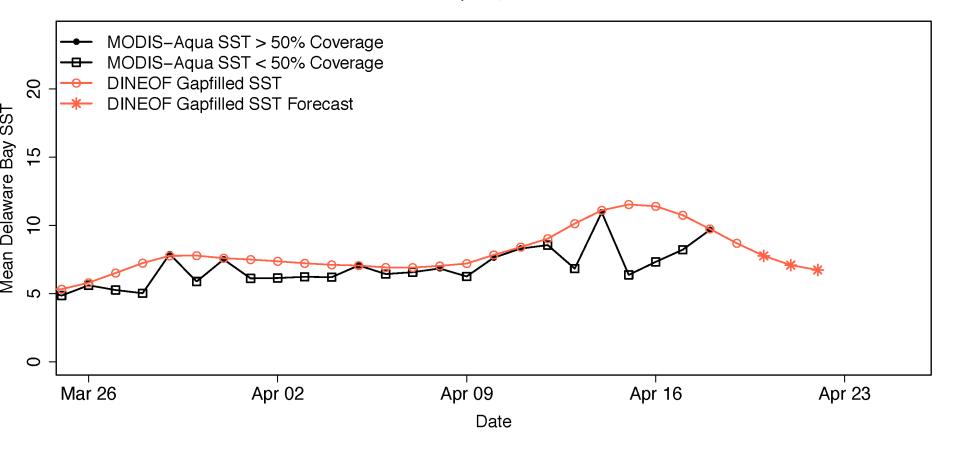
April 17, 2018

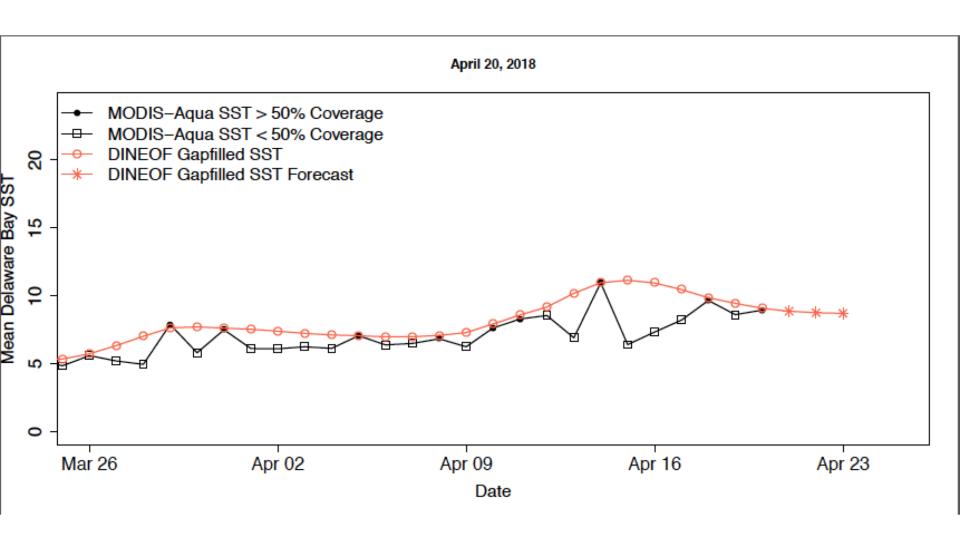


April 18, 2018



April 19, 2018





#### Outreach and Coverage



#### Presented to:

**Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Council** 

Delaware Tidal Fin Fish Advisory Council

New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council

18 Users (fishers and state biologists)

Covered by Local Cable (KJWP2-TV) and NPR Stations (WDDE)

NOAA Office of Protected Resources Web Ex



#### Responding to Users



Developing a Time of Year (TOY) permit restriction display



Transitioning to NPP and **JPSS** 







